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9/025,143	02/18/98	BURKE		M	9318	-0004	
				EXAMINER			
20583 LM51/0805 ENNIE AND EDMONDS				LAO, S		<u> </u>	• •
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/025,143

Applice.:((s)

Burke

Examiner

S. Lao

Group Art Unit 2755



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17.2(a)).

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claims 1-21 are presented for examination.
- 2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 recites "objects in encoded in computer readable form" on lines 2-3.

For the purpose of art rejection, it is interpreted as "objects encoded in computer readable form", as best understood and as it appears to be. Appropriate correction is required.

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-12, 14-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Foody et al (U. S. Pat. 5,732,270).

As to claim 1, Foody teaches (col. 6, line 47 - col. 7, line 15; fig.s 1, 2, 7c, 8, 10, 11) computer system for retrieving object definition information (interoperate multiple heterogeneous object systems, object exporting framework 7) comprising:

one or more software objects encoded in computer readable form (real foreign object),

said one or more objects having at least one interface defined in a first notation (native proxy constructed for the real foreign object), said one or more objects encapsulating (contains an identifier and a pointer to) object definition information (object definitions) specified in a second notation (real foreign object), said second notation being different from said first notation (heterogeneous object systems).

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As to claims 2-4, Foody teaches using the system ("The system" 105) to interoperate multiple heterogeneous object systems including CORBA and non-CORBA systems (col.s 1-4). GDMO/ASN.1 is a well known non-CORBA system, a legacy system. CORBA is more morden. Encapsulating/wrapping a legacy system with a morden interface is well known and taught by Foody (interoperating). Therefore, it would have been obvious to encapsulate the second notation (GDMO/ASN.1) with the first notation (CORBA IDL).

As to claims 5-6, Foody teaches metadata repository (OSA registry 9), dynamic gateway (system 105) for manipulating objects defined at least in part in said second notation by means of invocations on interfaces defined in said first notation (when proxy is manipulated, in tern, resulting in corresponding manipulation of the foreign object). See col. 6, line 66 - col. 7, line 2.

As to claim 7, note discussions of claims 1 and 6. Foody further teaches invoking means of first notation (manipulate the proxy object), returning object definition information in a second notation (object exporting framework 7).

As to claims 8-10, note discussions of claims 2-4, respectively.

As to claim 11, note discussion of claim 1. Further, Foody teaches parser for object definition information (system 105), an object factory for instantiating objects encapsulating said object definition information (object exporting framework 7), said objects having predefined interfaces (foreign object).

As to claims 12, 14-15, note discussions of claims 2-4, respectively.

As to claim 16, Foody teaches (col. 12, lines 9-28) means for resolving (Type Description Framework 3) object definition name information (NameSpace) into an object reference for an object definition type (Type).

As to claim 17, note the discussion of claim 1 and Foody further teaches manipulating (manipulate). See col. 6, line 65.

As to claims 18-20, note discussions of claims 2-4, respectively.

As to claim 21, note discussions of claims 1, 5-6, further, Foody teaches constructing an object invocation (construct method call for real object, fig. 7c), instantiating an object collection of objects corresponding to rules specifying the syntax

of said object invocation (object exporting framework 7), receiving information of the content of the object invocation (fig. 7c), interrogating the object collection with the information to determine a set of objects sufficient to construct the invocation (Type Description Framework 3, Forwarding Engines Framework 4). Additionally see col. 8, line 40 - col. 18, line 2.

5. Claims 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Foody et al as applied to claim 11 and further in view of CORBA Specification 1.1.

As to claim 13, CORBA Specification 1.1 teaches (pages 29-30) CORBA server (object implementation) using CORBA Dynamic Skeleton Interface (IDL skeleton). Since Foody and CORBA Specification address distributed object oriented systems, it would have been obvious to combine the teachings.

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sue Lao whose telephone number is (703) 305-9657. A voice mail service is also available at this number. The fax number for this Group is (703) 305-9731.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Sue Lao

July 30, 1999

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